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What is claimed is:

1. A transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated and formed on a transfer substrate.

2. A transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated and formed on a transfer substrate, wherein said reflective layer is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

3. The transfer foil according to claim 1, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a white inorganic layer.

4. The transfer foil according to claim 2, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a white inorganic layer.

5. The transfer foil according to claim 1, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

6. The transfer foil according to claim 2, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

7. The transfer foil according to claim 1, wherein an adhesive layer is formed on said grid layer.

8. The transfer foil according to claim 2, wherein an

adhesive layer is formed on said grid layer.

9. The transfer foil according to claim 1, wherein said grid layer is formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components, and has an adhering function.

10. The transfer foil according to claim 2, wherein said grid layer is formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components, and has an adhering function.

11. A transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer and an electrically conductive reflective layer laminated and formed on a transfer substrate.

12. The transfer foil according to claim 11, wherein said reflective layer is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

13. A transfer method for transferring a transfer layer from a transfer foil on an object of transfer while controlling transfer pressure of a heat transfer roller.

14. A transfer method for transferring a transfer layer from a transfer foil on an object of transfer while controlling transfer pressure of a heat transfer roller, wherein

the transfer pressure of said heat transfer roller is controlled by pressing force by main pressing means and

pressure control means for controlling the pressing force distribution of said main pressing means.

15. The transfer method according to claim 13, wherein said object of transfer has a riser part at least in one side, and said heat transfer roller is moved from the riser part side to the other side, so that the transfer layer from said transfer foil is transferred on said object of transfer.

16. The transfer method according to claim 14, wherein said object of transfer has a riser part at least in one side, and said heat transfer roller is moved from the riser part side to the other side, so that the transfer layer from said transfer foil is transferred on said object of transfer.

17. The transfer method according to claim 13, wherein

the rotating position of a notch formed in said heat transfer roller is detected, and

transfer of the transfer layer from the transfer foil is started with the notch of the heat transfer roller corresponding to the riser part of the object of transfer.

18. The transfer method according to claim 14, wherein

the rotating position of a notch formed in said heat transfer roller is detected, and

transfer of the transfer layer from the transfer foil is started with the notch of the heat transfer roller corresponding to

the riser part of the object of transfer.

19. A transfer apparatus for transferring a transfer layer from a transfer foil on the surface of an object of transfer, comprising at least

a heat transfer roller, and

pressing means having a control function for controlling the transfer pressure of said heat transfer roller.

20. A transfer apparatus for transferring a transfer layer from a transfer foil on the surface of an object of transfer, comprising at least

a heat transfer roller, and

pressing means having a control function for controlling the transfer pressure of said heat transfer roller, wherein

said pressing means comprises

main pressing means for pressing the heat transfer roller,

pressure control means for controlling the pressing force distribution of said main pressing means, and

moving means for moving said heat transfer roller in the transfer direction.

21. The transfer apparatus according to claim 19, wherein a notch is formed along the axial direction on a surface of said heat transfer roller corresponding to the rotating position upon start of transfer.

22. The transfer apparatus according to claim 20, wherein a notch is formed along the axial direction on a surface of said heat transfer roller corresponding to the rotating position upon start of transfer.

23. The transfer apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the rotation starting position of said heat transfer roller of the notch of the heat transfer roller upon start point of transfer is set at an inclination of a specific angle to the vertical line.

24. The transfer apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the rotation starting position of said heat transfer roller of the notch of the heat transfer roller upon start point of transfer is set at an inclination of a specific angle to the vertical line.

25. The transfer apparatus according to claim 19, further having a detecting device for detecting the rotating position of the notch of the heat transfer roller,

said detecting device comprising a detecting plate provided so as to rotate in cooperation with the rotation of the heat transfer roller, and detecting means for detecting the rotating position of said detecting plate, and

the rotating position upon start of transfer of the heat transfer roller being detected at the rotating position of the detecting plate.

26. The transfer apparatus according to claim 20, further

having a detecting device for detecting the rotating position of the notch of the heat transfer roller,

said detecting device comprising a detecting plate provided so as to rotate in cooperation with the rotation of the heat transfer roller, and detecting means for detecting the rotating position of said detecting plate, and

the rotating position upon start of transfer of the heat transfer roller being detected at the rotating position of the detecting plate.

27. The transfer apparatus according to claim 19, wherein a continuous transfer foil is transferred in a reverse direction of moving direction of said heat transfer roller.

28. The transfer apparatus according to claim 20, wherein a continuous transfer foil is transferred in a reverse direction of moving direction of said heat transfer roller.

29. A flat cathode-ray tube having a grid layer, a reflective layer, and a fluorescent layer by transfer from a transfer foil laminated and formed at the inner side of a panel.

30. A flat cathode-ray tube having a grid layer, a reflective layer, and a fluorescent layer by transfer from a transfer foil laminated and formed at the inner side of a panel, wherein

said reflective layer is formed at the inner side of the

circumference of said fluorescent layer.

31. The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 29, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a white inorganic layer.

32. The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 30, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a white inorganic layer.

33. The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 29, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

34. The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 30, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

35. A flat cathode-ray tube having an electrically conductive reflective layer and a fluorescent layer by transfer from a transfer foil laminated and formed at the inner side of a panel.

36. The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 35, wherein said reflective layer is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

37. A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of

preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and

transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer and a grid layer by heating, pressing and adhering the grid layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate.

38. A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of

preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and

transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer and a grid layer by heating, pressing and adhering the grid layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate, wherein

said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

39. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a white inorganic layer.

40. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a white inorganic layer.

41. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer

foil is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

42. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

43. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein a transfer foil having an adhesive layer laminated on said grid layer is used.

44. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein a transfer foil having an adhesive layer laminated on said grid layer is used.

45. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said grid layer uses a transfer foil being formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components and having an adhering function.

46. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said grid layer uses a transfer foil being formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components and having an adhering function.

47. A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of

preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent

layer and an electrically conductive reflective layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and

transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer and a reflective layer by heating, pressing and adhering the reflective layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate.

48. The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 47, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.